

Give Play to Political Parties to Address Climate Change Together
Relying on the Wisdom of Lao Tsu

The 4th Mount Heming International Health Forum

Held in Chengdu, Sichuan Province

(IESCO news) On July 19-21, 2014, the 4th Mount Heming International Health Forum, organized by Global Parties Climate and Ecological Alliance (GPCEA), International Ecological Safety Collaborative Organization (IESCO) and China Foundation for International Studies (CFIS), and hosted by World Fellowship of Taoism and Enwei Group of Chengdu was held in the Daoyuan Holy City on Mount Heming, Sichuan Province. A total of over 300 distinguished guests attended the forum, including governmental officers from countries and regions like China, India, the United States, Kenya, Singapore, Malaysia, Ethiopia, Nepal, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan, as well as UN officials, representatives of international organizations, experts, scholars, entrepreneurs and media.

Currently, destructive natural disasters triggered by global climate change and human's unsustainable economic activities have imposed severe threats on survival and development of humankind and have been changing the world political landscape, which has intensified poverty and brought instability to society.

The two-day forum focused on the themes below: Strengthen Party Leadership in Response to Climate Change and Ecological Crises; Ecological Civilization Construction and Building Ecological Safety Landscape; Green Innovation and Post-2015 Sustainable Development Agenda; The Universal Values of Ecological Safety and Taoism Thoughts; Change of Lifestyle is the Basis of Human Health; and Wisdom of Taoism's Longevity Preservation and Human Health and Development;

We enjoyed splendid remarks from the following speakers at the opening ceremony of the conference, including Ambassador Liu Guchang, Chairman of China Foundation for International Studies; Tegegnetwork Gettu, Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations; José de Venecia, Founding President of ICAPP; Sujata Koirala, Former Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Nepal; Mushahid Hussain Sayed , Chairman of Senate Defence Committee of Pakistan; and Dato' Sri James Dawos Mamit, Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Environment of Malaysia. Dr.

Jiang Mingjun, President of Global Parties Climate and Ecological Alliance (GPCEA), Director-General of International Ecological Collaborative Organization (IESCO) was the moderator of the opening ceremony.

Centered around the theme of Climate Change, Human Health and Development, overall profound discussions were also conducted during the speeches among the delegates like Sen. Hasil Bizenjo, Member of the Senate of Pakistan and President of the National Party of Pakistan; Abdul Matin Khasru, Secretary of Legal Affairs of the Central Committee of Bangladesh Awami League; Axumite Gebre-Egziabher, Director of the UN-Habitat Regional Office for Africa; and Markandey Rai, Chief of U.N. Inter-Agency Coordination, Global Parliamentarians and Trade Unions, UN-Habitat.

Climate Change, Human Health and Development (Mount Heming) Consensus was passed on the plenary session. It maintains that the GPCEA that was jointly founded by International Conference of Asian Political Parties (ICAPP), Permanent Conference of Political Parties of Latin America and the Caribbean (COPPPAL), Council of African Political Parties (CAPP), Centrist Asia Pacific Democrats International (CAPDI) and IESCO in May 2013, is a great initiative and more importantly, it will be of great significance in giving full play to governing capabilities of political parties of countries, coping with climate change and ecological crisis, protecting natural environment, attaining green governance and post-2015 sustainable development.

The conference has confirmed stepping up the implementation of the UN Youth Empowerment Action Plan, achieving green development through industrial transformation, driving forward sustainable change of modes of resources utilization through reform, fulfilling patterns of saving-based production and consumption by means of innovation and realizing resources conservation and environmental protection by resorting to stringent systems and rule of law. To better protect our planet, it's essential to concern our actions among governments, enterprises and our society; besides, countries around the world are required to abide by moral norms of "equality between persons, countries and generations" and strengthen technological innovation and international cooperation.